subject itself that the House should know that it was on no light or ill-considered grounds that the government had discouraged emigration to the West Indies from these two countries. The attempt to obtain a supply of labor from Africa had been made in our own possessions and on the Kroo coast, but without success. The experiments, which had been tried with the greatest care, had entirely failed; and he was satisfied that any extensive efforts to procure negroes would infallibly lead to the fostering of an internal system of slavery in Africa. It might be said it could do no harm to take the negro away from domestic slavery, and transport him as a free laborer to our colonies. That might be true if they looked only to the case of an individual negro; but what would be the result? His place would be immediately filled up by somebody clase. This would increase the value of the negro, and speedily cause a revival of all the horrors incident to intestine war and an internal slave trade. The greatest caution ought to be exercised before shiect itself that the House should know that it was on diately filled up by somebody else. This would increase the value of the negro, and speedily cause a revival of all the horrors incident to intestine war and an internal slave trade. The greatest caution ought to be exercised before they took steps which might lead to such monstrous results. He had been gratified beyond expression by the accounts he had received during the last two years describing the growth of legitimate traffic on the western coast of Africa. Commerce, peace, civilization, and, let him add, Christianity, were spreading in those regions. A recent communication from the governor of Sierra Leone stated that he had seen fifty cances coming down the river laden with native produce; and it was remarkable how the exportation of palm oil and other products was increasing. They were, therefore, at length exercising a substantial influence on the internal condition of Africa, and they ought to have a care how they did anything to mar such fair prospects. With regard to the importation of labor from China, no doubt the Chinese made very useful and industrious laborers; and if they could be induced to go out to British Guiana and to other parts of the West Indies, they would be valuable auxiliaries to the cultivator. It was most important that the rule requiring that a certain number of women should accompany the male Chinese emigrants should be adhered to. At one time there were no less than twenty thousand of those emigrants, and only three women, in the colony of Victoria. They were all laborers, and the state of things became so shocking to the moral feelings of the colonists that they adopted a peculiar plan for keeping Chinese emigrants out of the colony. They imposed a tax of £10 upon every Chinese emigrant that came into it. But that plan failed, became neighboring colonies did not adopt it, and the emigrants, having obtained an entrance into them, contrived by indirect means to pass into the colony of Victoria. Her Majesty's government had received from Sir John Bowring the strongest remonstran

and he inferred from their answer there was some protability as to their relaxing that rule. They had, however, always attached the greatest importance to it, because they were apprehensive that the cooles might be taken in. They thought it was only fair to the coolies that after so long a residence as that of ten years in the colony they should be furnished with the means of returning to their own country. He should be very glad if it should be found possible, consistently with the interests of those poor people, to relax the rule. His honorable friend had said that, although the French authorities permitted twice as many coolies to be conveyed in a ship of similar dimensions, the mortality in the British was greater than in French ships employed in the conveyance of coolies. If that were true, it was certainly astonishing; but he (Mr. Labouchere) had been informed that any relaxation of the rules in that respect would endanger the lives of the coolies. He could assure his honorable friend, however, that he would pay carnest attention to that important subject, and would endeavor to relax such of the existing restrictions as could be safely relaxed. If anything could increase the desire of her Majesty's government to consult the wishes of the people of British Guiana, it would be the temperate tone of their petition, and the importance of discouraging the horrors of the slave trade in other countries. [Cheers.]

poice to adopt it. His honorable friend had said that there were several minute regulations with regard to the coolies which operated as checks to their emigration. He seemed to think that it was a grievance that the master of a cooly in one of our colonies should be compelled to convey him to his native country; but that was a matter of stipulation between the master and the Indian government which it might be very difficult to get rid of. He (Mr. Labouchere) had written to the Indian government.

had written to the Indian government, requesting them to give their most serious consideration to the matter, and he inferred from their answer there was some proba-bility as to their relaxing that rule. They had, however,

Guiana, it would be the temperate tone of their petition, and the importance of discouraging the horrors of the slave trade in other countries. [Cheers.]

In the House of Lords on the 6th of July, Lord Brougham said he found he had exaggerated the number of free negroes about to be conveyed to the French colonies from the coast of Africa. He understood that the number was not twenty thousand, as he had stated, but ten thousand. He was sure that no scheme for the revival of the slave tade would obtain the assent of the Emperor of the French, and he also felt confident that no one would regard such a scheme with more suspicion than his noble French, and he also felt confident that no one would re-gard such a scheme with more suspicion than his noble friend, Lord Clarendon. It must be admitted that there was the greatest difference between carrying off free ne-groes, or whatever they might be called, to a slave colo-ny, and carrying them to colonies in which shavery was abolished. Yet, as regarded the Africans, even although they might be carried to colonies in which slavery was abolished, yet any scheme of this kind ought to be viewed with distrust, and to be most carefully and scrupulously

ing existed with regard to a deputation that recently waited upon the First Lord of the Treasury on this subject. The main object of that deputation was to represent some nected with the increase of the slave trade and the necessity of repressing it, not so much on the coast of Africa as by means of additional gunboats and steam-ers on the shores of Cuba. The want of free labor in some of the colonies was certainly a matter of discussion ong that deputation, and one gentleman gave an opin on that subject. But, as far as he (the Earl of Shaftes bury) and others were concerned, their opinion was that to endeavor to set on foot a scheme for carrying free negroes from the cost of Africa would be, to all intents and purposes, a revival of the slave trade, the most ac-

cursed crime that ever was perpetrated.

The Earl of Malmesbury thought that if it could be clearly shown that the conveyance of free negroes to free colonies would lead to a revival of the slave trade there would be an end of the matter. On the score both of philanthropy and commerceit was, however, worthy of con-sideration, when millions of acres elsewhere were lying uncultivated for want of negro labor, whether the negroes were to be always confined to the shores of Africa. He trusted that their lordships and the government would not take it for granted that any efforts or experiments in the direction which the French government were now taking must inevitably regult in the revival of the horrors of the slave trade.

The Earl of Clarendon had made inquiry into the mat The Earl of Clarendon had made inquiry into the matter, in consequence of the speech delivered by his noble
and learned friend, and he found that the condition of
the assent of the French government to the contract was
that it should be an engagement of free laborers, and that
the negroes should be sent to those colonies where labor
was wanted. It was intended to take all possible securities against abuses, but he agreed with his noble and
learned friend that no plan of this sort could be safely
carried out without a liability to the revival of the slave
trade. [Hear.]

THE COLUMBUS STATESMAN.—The Cincinnati Enquirer states that a change has been made in the proprietorship of the Columbus Statesman, Col. Medary having sold it to George W. Manypenny, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington. Mr. Manypenny is well known to the people of Ohio as a sterling democrat, and as a man of ability, and will, doubtless, conduct the Statesman of ability, and will, doubtless, conduct the States-man in such a manner as to make it a first-class paper, and an efficient organ of the party in the State. He wa, formerly connected with the press, and will be no novice in his new position.

PAINTLE ACCIDENT.—Dr. Lemley, postmaster at Napoleon, Arkansas, accidentally shot bimself on the 9th inst. The ball struck his right thigh, inflicting a very painful wound, though not considered serious by the attending physician.

"Yesterday M. Haillot, captain of the staff and adde-camp of General Reghault de Sinnt-Jean d'Angely, was harried to Miss Murphy, a young and beautiful American heiross. Gen. Regnant de St. Jean d'Angely was one of the witnesses for M. Haillot, and Mr. Mason, the American minister, one for the bride. There was a man company present, including a crowd of fashionache lades, public functionaries, members of the diplomatic caps, and general officers—among others Marshal Magina. A fine military band assisted during the mass."

#### GENERAL SUMMARY.

DEATH OF A GREAT DIVER.—An inquest was held on Saturday by Dr. Rosenburg on the body of Lake Brennan, the well-known diver of this city. Brennan was a basket-maker by trade, but had an extraordinary penchant for the water, and of late years was almost constantly engaged in diving. His feats in this line are well known, but the most remarkable was his raising a vessel in Toronto bay, which divers from Buffalo, with all the submarine armor at their command, could not accomplish. Brennan dived as he always did, without any artificial appliances, and, fastening chains round the vessel's hull, rendered the raising an easy matter. Brennan was also employed by the Great Western Railway Company on the occasion of the accident at the Desjardin's canal bridge to dive in search of the bodies of the lost, and also of the parts of the submerged locomotive. His services there were important.

He was in the habit of diving around our wharves to recover iron, rails, tools, &c., which had been lost, and frequently made from ten to twenty dollars a day in this occupation. He was, unfortunately, much addicted to drinking, and although he frequently dived while under the influence of liquor without any bad effect, yet he repeated the experiment once too often. On Friday night, as it was getting dusk, he went to the Desjardin's canal, and jumped in with all his clothes on. The bridge tender heard the splash, looked down, and, when Brennan came up, a few words passed between them, but immediately afterward the diver sank. The alarm being given, search was made, and the body was found by grappling irons at about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Dr. Billings teatified at the inquest that apoplexy or cramps had probably caused death, and that the use of spirituous liquors might have contributed to the result. A verdict in accordance with this testimony was returned.

[Homillon (Canada) Spectator.

in accordance with this testimony was returned.

[Hamilton (Canada) Spectator.

A Cargo of Ineri Giris.—A company of seventy Irish girls passed through this city on their way to the West a day or two since, accompanied by an Irish gentleman, who had them in charge, and had brought them all the way from Ireland. They were a fine-looking lot of girls, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, and intend to make the West their homes, and of course are ready to marry, but are willing to work and earn their living until the time arrives when they will get a husband. They are to earn money sufficient to pay the expense of bringing them over, and return it to the benevolent gentleman who took the expense upon himself the first thing; after that they will be at liberty to indulge in ribbons and hoops, if they choose.—Detroi Free Press.

The democratic convention for Montgomery county

choose.—Detroil Free Tress.

The democratic convention for Montgomery county took place at Rockville, Maryland, on Saturday. Edward Ewing, esq., presided, and H. O. Higgins, appointed secretary. After due deliberation the following-named gentlemen were nominated and unanimously elected: For the convention to be held in Baltimore to nominate candidate for governor: R. Carter, Col. Dade, and E. Duval. For the congressional convention to meet at Bladensburg: William Thompson, Dr. W. B. Magruder, and Dr. E. Hughes.

Wanted—By the "national American" party, an issue to go before the people with. Five thousand counterfeit dollars will be paid for a suitable article. Some national in its character is indispensable. No attention will be paid to any proposal having reference to the distribution of the public lands. Address, in foolscap envelopes, sealed with native wax, the ex-Grand Ignoramus, O. U. A., "Nowhere," (the latest locality of the order.)

[Baton Rouse Advecate.]

A., "Nowhere," (the latest locality of the order.)

[Baton Rouge Advocate.

Mr. George Peabody, the American banker, of London, made a visit to this city on the 16th. An incident which he related of himself, while here, will show to what Mr. Peabody is indebted for his success. Fifty years ago, at the age of 12, he had occasion to pass through Concord, on his way to Vermont. He stopped all night at the Stickney Hotel, where he paid his lodging and breakfast by sawing wood.—Concord Democrat.

We leave from the New York papers that Mr. Peabody.

We learn from the New York papers that Mr. Peabody will leave for England next month.

Experiments have been made by the Ohio and Missis Experiments have been made by the Onlo and Mississippi Railroad Company with burnt clay for ballast. The officers of the road are now satisfied that clay, properly burnt with coal screenings, will prove the best, as it is the cheapest material. The Ohlo and Mississippi road can be thoroughly ballasted with this material, which raises no dust, and costs but fifty cents per cubic yard.

A despatch from Louisville, dated the 21st, says: A street rencounter between Mr. Prentice, of the Journal, and Mr. Durrett, of the Courier, took place here to-day, in consequence of an article reflecting on Mr. Prentice. Pistols were used, and Mr. Prentice was slightly wounded.

Three lady graduates had parts in the commencement Three lady graduates had parts in the commencement exercises of Anticot College, Ohio. At the commencement dinner President Mann made a lively speech, in the course of which he mentioned that he had received a letter from a young man in Indiana, who had been invited to deliver a Fourth-of-July oration, offering Mr. Mann two dollars if he would write the oration.

A glass-bottle and cork establishment is under way is A glass-bottle and cork establishment is under way in California, for the purpose of furnishing the means of bot-tling up the native wine, which promises to amount to something. Cork-trees grow in Los Angelos county, the grapes ripen on the hills, and in a few years we shall hear of the "vintage-time" in California as a most important

Register says that the first fire engine used in the United States is in the town of Bethlehem, in that State, and still in working order. It was built in London in 1689, and shipped to Philadelphia, where it was in service many

Two sons of John Sundy, aged 17 and 18, undertook to murder him, after decoying him into the woods, near Brant, C. W. He had married a second wife, and they desired to be rid of both, so as to possess themselves of

Lola Montez is about to deliver a course of lectures Buffalo. Two of her subjects are, "Beautiful Women' and "The Democracies of Europe."

Mr. Moran, the new president of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, is to receive a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year. The wife of Mr. Zollicoffer, representative in Congress

from the Nashville district, Tennessee, died very suddenly last week. Barque C. J. Kershaw cleared at Cleveland on the 15th

rerpool, with staves, cedar posts, and black walnut

## Sale of Blenheim.

BY virtue of a decree pronounced by the circuit court of Albemarle, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public anction, on TUESDAY, THE 224 OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

the premises, the beautiful estate and late residence of the Hondrew Stevenson, deceased, in the county of Albemarle, known BLENHEIM.

This is perhaps one of the most beautiful and desirable estates than be found anywhere in Virginia. The tract contains about

900 Acres.

ance of timber and water, and lies nine miles so and the University, to which there is a good road with an abundance of limber and water, and Charlotte-ville and the University, to which there is a good road, pass-ing immediately by Monticello. Bienheim lies on the eastern slope of the southwest range of moun-tains, in the section of country so long known as the "Red Land Dis-rict of Albernate," and is under a good state of cultivation, being well adapted to all the staple products of Pladmont Virginis, such as wheat, tobacco, corn, grasses, &c.

are all new and commodious, and arranged with very great laste, whilst the surrounding lawn is very extensive and highly improved.

An easy access to market (either Richmond or Alexandria) is afford by railway and the James River canal. The society of the neighborhood is custivated and refined, and cherches of all the leading de-

rill be made the next fair day.

V. H. MASSIE,

Com r, and Administrator of A. Sevenson, deceased,
July 23—2aw3wep

CLIMATOLOGY of the United States and of the bracing a full comparison of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of Europe and Asis, and especially in regard to Agriculture, Sanitary Investigations, and Engineering, with Isothermal and Ruin Charts for each season, the extreme months, and the year By Lorin Blodget. 1 large volume; many maps and engravings. \$3.

July 23 FRANCK TAYLOR.

A MARRIAGE IN PARIS.—A letter dated Paris, July 3d. OFFICE CT THE CONSOLIDATED LOCKET RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated edery, for the beneau of Town of Bel Air, &c., class 29, drawn

63 23 20 72 49 22 74 42 19 33 78 41 The following are the drawn remoters of the Patapaco Institute Lot-ty, class 708, drawn July 22, 1855.

9 14 17 65 51 71 10 75 35 21 22 7
D. H. McFratt, Commissioner.
July 23—16

Tax Captros, Extension. The north and south exter sions of the Capitol, designed respectively for a new Senate chamber and a House of Representatives hall, are each 152 feet 8 inches from north to south, and 324 feet wide from east to west, including porticoes and steps, and 134 feet in height from sub-basement to roof. The materials used in the construction of these extensions are, blue rock for the foundation walls; white marble for the superstructures; iron, corrugated copper, and plate-glass for the roofs; cast-iron for the floors and ceilings, (except the basement floors, which are of encaustic tiles;) and iron, variegated marble, plaster and paint for the interior finthe Capital is founded. The main and portice

ings and decorations. The foundations all rest on broad footings, on a natural stratum of hard, compact gravel, from 15 to 40 feet below the ground-line of the buildings, according to the slope of the hill upon which walls of the western or down-hill fronts are ted at the base, making solid foundations of twen ty feet in width, which are carried up eight feet from the footings before the walls are set off to their required thickness. The thickness of the foundation walls is from 9 to 64 feet, and of the walls of the superstructure 41 feet. The blue rock for the foundation walls was pro cured from quarries on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near the Little Falls, and is of the average strength of 15,600 pounds to the square inch. The white marble for the superstructures was procured from quarries at Lee, Massachusetts, and is of the strength of 22,700 pounds to the square inch. The variegated marbles for the stair ways, mantel-pieces, and other interior finishings, are pro-

ured from Tennessee, Vermont, and Italy.

The extensions are situated 44 feet from the centre marble corridors. The eastern front of each extension will present a portico of Corinthian columns, its entire length, with a centre projection over the steps, 28 feet in

The gable pediments of these projections are to be filled with marble statuary, representing American history and character. On the western fronts will be portices of Corinthian columns, 105 feet in width; and on the north front of the Senate chamber and the south front of the House of Representatives hall similar porticos, 121 feet in width. All these columns, together with the pilasters of the walls, will present richly-carved capitals. The doors and windows will all be spacious, and beautifully adorned by carved-work and paintings.

The present state of the work on the extensions is

follows: Both buildings are up and almost entirely enclosed and roofed in, and workmen are now engaged n excavating and laying the foundations for the connec ing corridors, laying the tiles of the basement floors, putting up stairways, plastering, frescoing, and painting the rooms of the basements, and painting the ceilings of the

Young Men's CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular nonthly meeting was held on Monday evening at the The following report of the receipts and expenditures since the 1st of January was presented:

Receipts .- Annual dues, \$52; donations, \$68 42; life

Rexipts.—Annual dues, \$52; donations, \$68 42; life proceeds of concert, \$15; net profits from ladies' festival, \$984. Total, \$1,263 75.

Expenditures.—Rent, \$150; fuel, \$3 25; postage, \$14 26; assistant, \$31 25; periodicals, \$8 75; advertising, \$45 99; gas, \$19 95; loans paid, \$150; printing, \$30 50; insurance, \$2; collecting, \$5; incidentals, \$2 35. Total, \$463 30. Leaving a balance on hand of \$800 45. It was stated by the president that not a dollar of the

funds of the association had ever been paid to defray ravelling or other expenses of delegates to conventions. The list of members was read and corrected preparatory to publication in the annual report for 1856, which had ot been printed before for want of funds.

The report of the committee on periodicals was adopted. It was decided to subscribe for the New York Observer, to e sent to the Edinburgh Young Men's Association, in exchange for a valuable paper published there called "News of the Churches." Several new papers were added to the list of those now taken at the reading room, and the determination was expressed to make this feature of the association more attractive than ever.

Mr. Langdon then addressed the meeting, giving an exedingly interesting account of his visit to the Young Men's Christian Associations in Great Britain and Ireland France, Prussia, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, &c. Everywhere he had been received with the greatest attention and kindness, and had derived much valuable infornation respecting their operations.

The board of managers met after the adjournment of the association, and elected several new members, and also elected R. T. Morsell, esq., as recording secretary, in place of Mr. Ott, who resigned on account of other en-

EXTERPATION OF Dogs has commenced! Although no rmal proclamation has been issued, the destructive spirit is fully aroused! The protuberance of "combativeness" is considerably enlarged! The canine race have to blame themselves for their loss of good character, for they suffered their kind to bite and tear and feroclously snap at unoffending bipeds, and did not call them to acber properly paid the penalty for their crime; the instruments employed for that purpose being an iron tube, a pinch of powder, and a small bit of lead. But, as if darmed at the formidable number of dogs which nightly hold meetings throughout the city-perhaps to discuss their plans for defence as well as attack—the humans have changed their tactics. They are no longer armed with guns, pistols, and bludgeons. They seem afraid to meet their foe with palpable panoply; but, patterning after the Chinese bakers, they resort to poison to rid themselves of their enemies. They have, thus far, been successful. 'According to report, the dead bodies of several respectable, well-bred dogs-for aught that is known to the contrary, the leaders of the canine forceswere yesterday found on the field, and swollen to fright-

Not a few persons in this community will watch with interest the progress of the war.

THE SOCIAL FISHING CLUB.-A club was organized in this city on Saturday evening last with the view of making an excursion down the river for the purpose of fishing. It is composed of fifteen members. At the meeting above referred to Mr. Richard Adams was elected president, and Mr. Conrad Finkman was chosen treasurer. Already the club, in making suitable arrangements for their projected excursion, have procured the use of the sloop owned by Capt. Henson White. The party will leave this city at twelve o'clock on Saturday night next, and before returning will visit Norfolk and Back river. I'wo weeks will be spent in fishing, and we are satisfie that two weeks could not be spent more pleasantly

An Impostor. -- The Evening Star tells a story about a nan, calling himself William H. Evans, who, representing himself as an "Odd Fellow" in distress, imposed upon the charitable feelings of the compositors in that estab-ishment, and obtained from them funds necessary to pay his passage to Philadelphia. The fellow was, apparently, so thankful that he could not refrain from tears, and "could only sob his thanks." The same individual, on criving in Philadelphia, resumed his operations as an impostor, and there profusely bled "the brethren" of that

City.

THE CROPS.—We have cheering news in regard to the grain and fruit crops in the tannediate ternity of this but meagre crops both of grain and fruit; but a great change has taken place, and now not only a large yield of grain, but also of all kinds of fruit, is expected.

PERSONAL -Gov. Chase, of Ohlo, Judge Grier, United States Supreme Court, and Hon. Israel T. Hatch, of New York, are at Willards'; and Hon. W. H. Witte, of Pennsylvania, at Kickwoods'. Mrs. Marble, who was captured by the Indians some weeks since near Silver Lake, Minnesota, and most inhumanly treated by them, arrived in this city yesterday. She is stopping at Browns' Hotel.

CITY ITEMS.—There are now employed in the Washing ton navy-yard 811 men, distributed as follows; Carpenters and joiners, 57; smiths, 126; blockmakers, 12; painters, 27; masons, 88; riggers, 6; in the saw-mill, 3; camboose and tank-makers, 34; yard laborers, 70; civil engineers, 100; plumbers, 63; in the copper rolling mill, 17; ordnance department, 76; engineers' ment, 84; Iron foundry, 48.

nent, 84; Iron foundry, 48.

It is reported that the great guano ship Zephyr, of 2,000 tons burden, which was aground at Kettle Bottom Shoals, has been gotten off. She is expected to arrive at

One of the brick dwellings in Franklin Row, on K treet, was sold on Tuesday for \$5,000. Samuel Fowler

It is said that about 900 persons participated in the excursion of the Central Lodge of Odd Fellows to the White House Pavilion on Monday, it being decidedly the

argest excursion of the season. Large quantities of wood and lumber are now daily ming up the river.

A stabbing affair occurred in Georgetown on Tuesday night between two young men named James Moore and Wm. Nicholson, in which Moore was scriously, if not mortally, wounded. Nicholson has been arrested and mmitted to jail to await the result. The sporting men of the city are opening a new race-

course on the Virginia side of the river, below the Long Bridge. It is to be a mile in length along the river ore, and is expected to be ready for operations in about

drowned on Tuesday evening by rolling off the deck of a long-boat while drunk and asleep.

The steamer George Page took down over 300 passengers yesterday morning bound for Virginia watering

The stationers of the city closed their stores at 3 o'clock yesterday as a mark of respect for the late Robert Farn-

July 21, 1857. At a special meeting of the board of directors, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously

earth, by a sudden and unlooked-for act of His provi-dence, Robert Farnham, esq., late an honored member of this board, and an old and highly-esteemed resident of

ur city: therefore,

Resolved. That we have learned the sai intelligence with unfeigned sorrow, and have cause to lament his de-parture as a heavy loss to ourselves, to his family, and to

he community.

Resolved. That, whilst we would be unwilling to intrude upon the sacred sorrow of his grieving family, we would ask the privilege of tendering them our heartfelt condo-lence in the sore affliction which has been laid upon

them.

Revolved, That the board will attend the funeral of the eceased from his late residence.

J. C. McGUIRE, President.

## CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corne of Tenth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City Saving

> Samuel Bacon, James F. Haliday, Hudson Taylor, M. W. Galt, Wm. Orme, Francis Mohun, Benj. Beall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President. G. D. Harson, Secretary.

#### Washington Branch Railroad.

T this run as follows:

PROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.20, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Frederk train. Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Amapolis, killimore, Philadelphia, and New York. On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m. From Baltimore for Washington.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m. On Sunday at 4.15, a m., and 5.15, p. m.

Read, read.-A New Political Work.

THE POLITICAL TEXT BOOK, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA By M. W. CLUSKEY, of Washington city, D. C. THIS work, a royal octavo, containing 640 pages of

THIS work, a royal octavo, containing 640 pages of matter, conveniently indexed and handsomely bound, is not cally a proposed or ceitor should be without it. Alphabed cally arranged in encyclopedia style, it is a book of most convenient reference. It contains, amongst other things, the Constitution, Articles of Confederation, the Various Party Platforns, the American Ritual the Fall Opinions on the Dred Scott case, a History of the Various Parities, a History of the Congressional Legislation on the United Sate hank, a Complete History with all the votes sectionally classified on the Missouri Compromise, a History of the admission of the several States, a detailed record of the Legislation of Congress relative to Kansas and Nebraska, the Kansas-Couvantion act Governors Stanton and Walker's inaugural addresses; in fact, every thing appertaining to the present excitement in Kansas, including the Reports of Senstors Douglas and Collamer on Kansas affairs during the last Concress, and the Stockel Message of President Pierce on the same leports of Senators Douglas and Collamer on Kansas affairs during the last Congress, and the Special Message of President Fierce on the same subject; a Ristory of Party Conventions in the United States; a Hastory of Allen Seffrage; the Letters signed Madison in defence of the American Party, and that of Governor Wise against it; the Allen and Selfiton Laws and their history; the Compromises of 1850, with the several vote thereou; the Naturalization Laws; Extracts from the Specches of noted Abolitionists and Republicans, Blastrative of the position of their parties, as also from the Specches of Southern Men, indicating southern sentiment; a History of the subject of the Bistribution of the Public Lands, with Mr. Clay's report thereon; an Extract of Mr. Grandy's report Lands, with Mr. Clay's report thereon; an Extract of Mr. Grandy's resport and Mr. Faniknee's letter on the same subject; a History of the several Ralizand Grants made by Congress; Mr. Toombe's Lecture on Slavery; the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and '99; the Ordinances of 1794 and '87; Mr. Calhoun's Fort Hill address; a History of Deposite, Bargain, and Intrigue; and many other things too numerous to mention. In fact, it is a single volume with the matter of every political subject compressed into it that is now a subject of discussion, or likely to be.

or likely to be.

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July 114—3taw2wkw1t

GEORGE H. VARNELL, House, Sign, and Fancy Psinter, No. 51 Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, north side, keeps on hand a large quantity of ready made signs, and gets them up to order with neatness and despatch. Old plazing promptly done at moderate prices.

Lemploy none but good workmen, and am detormined to give general satisfaction. Please call at sign of the large cagle.

# American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing.

INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A., &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cot-tages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, mar Chappaqua, June 17-diff

WILLARD'S HOTEL J. C. & H. A. Willard Will be published on the 25th of June

THE DIPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH-HOW TO MEET IT. BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER,

BURINCK HOSTHERS, Publishers, 8 Spruce street, New York-SCHE, LA, 4 (3), )
Bank--TAMBURGON COTT. THOMAS R. SCIEN, LINKE LEA, LETHER R. SMOOT. MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land startrasts. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city jots, and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.

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Corner Main and Shawnee atreets, opposite Planters' Rotel, Ap 18—dkeptin

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scart. The finder shall be liberally regarded by leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street, May 30—tf [Star.]

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Police Affairs. New York, July 22.—Mayor Wood met with the po-lice commissioners to-day. The board stands now—three republicans, two democrats, and one know-nothing, be-lieved to be in the interest of the mayor. Some trouble

is apprehended in filling the vacancy.

Borron, July 22.-The United States brig-of-war Dolphin has arrived here from Porto Praya. She reports that the sloop-of-war Dale sailed on the 29th of June for the coast of Africa.

#### From Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- Dates from Laguna, Mexico, to New York, July 22.—Dates from Laguna, Mexico, to June 25, have been received. The place was healthy, but the vomito had made its appearance at Vera Cruz, and at Campeachy. There was an unsuccessful attempt at revolution at Laguna on the night of the 10th June, the object being to depose the present governor of the province, Nicholas Dovantes, in favor of Pedro Ruquena. The captain of the port, collector, and several other persons were implicated. They were under arrest and would be sent to Vera Cruz. Three Mexican war vessels, built at New York a few years ago, have been condemned and sold at auction.

Bosrox, July 22. - The loss of the French frigate, be fore reported, on the coast of Newfoundland, has been confirmed. She is said to be a large from steam frigate named "Newton," commanded by Sagoh De Varmoux. She was wrecked off the port of Au Croix. The crew

Indian Proubles in Minnesola.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The removal of the troops from Fort Ripley has emboldened the Chippewa Indians. They have driven the entire missionary staff from the mission of Leech Lake.

# United States Patent Office,

On the petition of Henry Burden, July 4, 1857.

On the petition of Henry Burden, of Troy, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 14th of September, 1843, for an improvement in "machinery for making horse shoes" for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of September, 1857.—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent office on Monday, the 7th of September next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, it any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be farmished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the Office.

ance with the rules of the office, which will be identified in appaca-tion.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 27th of August; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelli-gencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Bepublican, Baltimore, Md: Union and Patriot, Harrisburgh, Pa.; Bully News, New York, New York; and Post, Boston, Mass, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 7th of September next, the day of hearing.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their silis to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice, July 7—Law3w

Notice.

WHEREAS by virtue of a decree entered in a suit pending in the circuit court of Rappahamock county, Virginal, in which J. Richards Nickin and Delia Caivert are plaintile, and Cecilius Caivert, Bannah Jell, James Jell, and John Jell, administrators of Ann Coxe, deceased, and others, are defendants—among other things it was adjudged, ordered, and decreed that the commissioner who was directed to take the accounts directed in said cause should "inquire and state to the court whether the said Sarah Henrietta Birch, a sister of the half-blood to the said Ann Coxe, was living at the time of her death, and if she was dead, whether her said hashand survived her and the said Ann Coxe, and whether she left a child or children, descendant or descendants? And for that purpose the said commissioner is to cause advertisements to be inserted in the 'National intelligencer' and "Union" weekly for jour weeks for the said Sarah Henrietta Birch, her child or children, descendant or descendants, or other person or persons entitled to her interest in the said estate, to come in before said commissioner and make out his, her, or their chaim to partake in the distribution of the said estate.

Now, therefore, I, J. Y. Meneice, commissioner of the circuit court of Exppahamock county, hereby notify the said said state.

Now, therefore, I, J. Y. Meneice, commissioner of the circuit court of Exppahamock county, hereby notify the said said estate, in the destribution of the said estate of the said Ann Coxe, deceased, to come in before me, at my office, in the town of Washington, Exppahamock county, Virginia, on the 15th day of August, 1857, and make out his, her, or their claim to partake in the distribution of the said estate of the said Ann Coxe, deceased.

JEY 9, 1857.

J. Y. MENEFEE,
Chamissioner.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling-house situated on the cast side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building low, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate

possession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury.

Ap 11—dtfif

BROOKE B. WILLIAMS EDWIN GREEN, cabinet-maker, at his large es tablishment, No. 180 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and sth streets, has always on hand a large stock of every description of binet furniture, chairs, and mattresses, which he is selling at the west prices.

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lost or corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 18th street. It froms 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-feet alley.

Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KELLER & MacKNNEY.

# Episcopal High School, of Virginia,

REV. JOHN P. MCGUIRE, RECTOR. THE seventeenth session of this institution will 

## United States Patent Office.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 20, 1857.

N the petition of James Millholland, of Reading,
Pens., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on
the 22d day of September, 1843, for an improvement in "radiroad
car springs," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which
takes place on the 23d day of September, 1857.—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on
Monday, the 21st of September next, at 12 o'clock, in.; and all persons
are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office
their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty
days before the day of hearing. All teatingoughties by either party
to be used at the said hearing must, its taken and transmitude in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

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The testimony in the case will be cleased on the 8th of September;
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in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments,
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Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligenore, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore
Md.; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Penn.; Bally News, New York, N.
Y.; and Post, Roston, Mass, onto a week for three successive weeks
previous to the 21st of September next, the day of hearing.

CH-314,283 MASON,
Commissioner of Patenta.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the lifts in the Paient Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Washington Branch Railroad.

as same day.

A train will seave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimore at 5,15, p.

M. Other trains run as herectofore.

June 13—1w

T. H. PARSONS, Agont.

Office of the Magnetic Telegraph Company Landan Bunnands, Philadelphia, June 22, 1857 THE annual meeting of stockholders of "The Magnetic releganth Company," for the election of officers of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other luminess as may be deened of interest to the company, will be beld at the company's office on Thursday, the 9th day of july

will be beld at the company's office on Thursday, the 2th day of an 1857, at 12 o'clock, m., of said day. June 24—1aw3te Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Capital \$700,000 Charter perpetual !-

A LL the profits divided amongst the policy hold-ers every year. Descriptive pamphlets, blank forms of appli-cations, and every information on the subject of mutual life insurance furnished on application, without charge, percentally or by mail. Agent for Washington. JOHN REGGISS.

Northwest corner of Penn. avenue and 17th street.

EACHER.—A graduate of a New England col-

July 3-lawfw

## NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitiock & Co.,

Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Aston House,

ROPHIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET, I MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchanta' ase, from Otard, Dopay, & Co., Hennessey, Finet, Carillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole propristors of the celebrated brandies, in the ustive press and flavor of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chapeau Bernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vicux Cognac.

Exclusive importers of the Old Royal Hollands, Burgomaster Schnapps, And several brands of Shorry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c. Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT. B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

resent imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock,
Elw'd A. Whitlock,
Fred'k J. Haverstick
Oliver W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer.
May 26—1y\*

1857.

WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS, 30 to 36 Park Place.

Offer for sale Esquimaux Labrador Gaodalquiy

Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.

Pamilies, Manufacturers, and Others THESE machines combine all the improvements that have been invented. Their extensive and increasing sale and the unmimous approval and commendation that they have re-cived, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have the continued to the comment of the continued of the co

re:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom
rom derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Chexampled case and rapidity of operation.

3d. Noiseless movement.

4th. The remarkable particular of their stitching, and their applicadity to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies
in the principal cities of the Union.

May 26—1y\*

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York.

A N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS. oil-cloths, martings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street, and 47 and 49 Catherine street

Cyrus W. Field & Co., INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to indeed large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other large, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

May 26—1y\*

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four millions or polities, and are entirely each, of which three millions is hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at nine millions of dellars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one million ris hundred thousand dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

housand dollars, are the property or are peacy into much.

Teroes much.

Forms of application and pamplifets giving every information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FREDK S. WINSTON, President.

FRACA ABBATT, Secretary.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

MINTURN PUST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes. THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warprooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dopot, by opening an extensive ware and salestroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Marray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burghaptoof saice than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

A150—

Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money Casets, yault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Orygier's patent letter lock, without key.

Jones's patent permutation bases

1, without key.

S. C. Hierring & Co.,

Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway Corner Murray at., New York.

F. COYLE & CO., Agenta

Washington, D. C.

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent

Richmond, Virginia.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER, No. 70 Franklin street, New York.

William Grandin.

Florida, &c. Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and the United States Territories Pensions, patents, and bounties speedily obtained. All kinds of law business successfully prosecuted. Special attention paid to Court of Claims business. May 26—6m

We would call attention to the card of Wm. transm. (eq., commissioner for most of the States and Perritories, and is also commissioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is thoroughly conversant with husiness connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

[New York Duily Nees.]

# H. FREEMAN.

F street, between 13th and 14th streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS popular and fashionable hotel has been ther oughly repaired and furnished with new and superior furniture, to contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a list-class house.

The proprietors have provided a coach, which will be at the railroad leptor and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of

Pequot House, New London, Connecticut. THIS favorite summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The house is delightfully situated at the mouth of the reception, or guests. The house is delightfully situated at the mouth of the river Thames, on Long Edand Sound. It is elegantly furnished, and possesses superior advantages for sea-bathing, soiling, or fishing. It is easy of access from New York or Boston by steamboat or railroad, and has every facility for exercise and atamsement. The subscriber assures all those who may favor him with their patronage that every effort will be made to promote their pleasure and comfort.

J. G. PACKARD, Superintendent.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut

INCORPORATED IN 1846. Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent Capatal, 22,00,000.

Ninety-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995.
Statements of the company's operations fornished. Those who in ured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their

June 13—dly Mich. NOURSE, Agent,
No. 461 lith street

Modern Languages.

DROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX, having return ed to Washington with the intention to reside permanently in capital of the United States, offers his services to the clorks other employees of government, or any other persons who wish coulier a correct pronuciation and grammatical instruction in the neh, Spanish, and German languages. Wishing to be as reasonable is charges as he has formerly been during his five years siny in shington, he will begin a summer course in eather of these languages at moderate prices. Persons wishing to Join these classes are usued to leave their names with Mr. D. S. Dyson, Pharmacoutist, 265 Pennsylvania avenue.